

AMERICANS WIN HONORS IN COACHING MARATHON

Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Judge Moore Divide Prizes in English Classic.

SHOW SPLENDID FORM

Ex-King Manuel an Interested Spectator—Crowds Cheer Turnouts.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Judge Moore shared the honors of the coaching marathon from Hyde Park to Richmond, which is one of the yearly features of the Royal Richmond Horse show. Judge Moore, with teams of magnificent bays which he drove himself, secured first prize in the park class, thereby defeating Mr. Vanderbilt. He also won in the tooling class. Mr. Vanderbilt getting second prize in each class. Mr. Vanderbilt had some consolation, however, as in the road coach class his venture, which was between London and Brighton, was easily first with Manager Wilson at the reins, the team of mixed brown and grey steadily working on the road. One interesting feature was the near leader Vanitie, one of the original four which Mr. Vanderbilt entered in the first horse show at Olympia and which has since been doing constant road work. Vanitie won two Olympia horse show marathons and now two Richmond Marathons, he secured a list of prizes at Paris and New York.

From a coaching point to-day's Marathon shows how successfully this sport has been revived since Mr. Vanderbilt put new life into the game. There were twenty-six entrants and only three failed to throw off.

It was a brilliant sunny day and Hyde Park was thronged with enthusiasts. As each turnout started for Richmond there was cheering and waving of hats. Judge Moore and Mrs. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. W. Stotesbury had a hearty greeting. Mr. Vanderbilt, who is very popular, was accompanied by W. Webb-Ware and Gilbert Sturges and received a warm reception.

It was a striking procession as the coaches swung across the park into the road to Richmond. Along the route the same enthusiasm was displayed, which reached its climax as the turnouts dashed into Dyer Park in Richmond, where the horse show is held. At this point there had assembled a record throng brought there by the brilliant occasion and the glorious weather.

Wandering about the grounds and observing closely all the events was former King Manuel of Portugal with his mother, former Queen Amelia. In the royal box were the Prince and Princess of Teck, while sitting in Judge Moore's box were Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

In addition to carrying off the Marathon honors, Americans secured numerous other prizes. In the single harness class Walter Winans's Sunset captured first prize with his brother Louis's Lavette getting second honors. Walter Winans's chestnut gelding Turquoise secured several ribbons, taking first in the hackney novice class, first in park hackney novice class and second in the class for general hacks more than 15 hands high.

In the tandem class Judge Moore's Minella and Phyllis took second prize, and Mr. Winans's Lonsdalebrough and Lonsdale third.

In the double harness class Judge Moore's Robin Hood and Walstein were easily first, while in the class for harness horses over 15 hands high Judge Moore's White Wall captured second prize.

One of the interesting features was the exhibition of the Russian troika belonging to Walter Winans which created such a sensation in Paris this year, where it received a gold medal. The center horse was Captain Fullerton, an American trotter with a record of 2:22. The geldings were English thoroughbreds. The carriage and harness were real Russian, from Moscow. The harness is 200 years old with a cloisonne enamel arch over the horses' heads and collars. The rest of the harness seemed to be a mass of golden bells and as the troika dashed about the park it was a fascinating spectacle.

SWISS TO BE EXHIBITORS.

Government Welcomes Fair's Enthusiasm—Business Men Enthusiastic.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERNE, June 14.—The Panama Pacific Commission arrived here today. President Forner of the Swiss Confederation and the members of the Council received the commissioners this morning in the capital building. The President welcomed the members of the commission and emphasized his admiration of the reconstruction of San Francisco.

Mr. Hale, the acting chairman of the commission, presented the President with a portfolio of views, after which there was a conference with the Swiss exposition committee and leading business men relative to participation in the exposition.

Gen. Clarence Edwards, accompanied by Col. Edwards, the military attaché to the American legation in Switzerland, had an interview with Gen. Hoffmann, the military chief of staff, who expressed admiration for the American army. Gen. Edwards spoke enthusiastically of the workmanship of the Swiss army and expressed the hope that a detachment would be sent to San Francisco to participate in the military features of the Panama exposition.

Gen. Hoffmann was very much interested in the scheme and expressed the hope that Parliament would make such a trip of appreciation from the Swiss army possible. Then the commissioners and the Swiss military staff were the guests of Gen. Hoffmann at a luncheon at the Grand Hotel over which President Forner presided. The members of the commission and the Swiss exposition committee were also present. Great enthusiasm is felt in Switzerland over the exposition and the Confederation will participate liberally.

The commission left to-night for Stockholm.

SOLDIERS CHEER ALFONSO.

King Unrecognized at First When He Reviews Troops.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
MADRID, June 14.—King Alfonso, undisturbed by the cold weather and the heavy rain, today attended the army maneuvers at Carabanchel. He was dressed in a simple uniform and the troops did not recognize him until they marched past the king in review. He was then cheered to the echo.

REPUBLIC OF CHILDREN.

Duchess of Marlborough to Establish Social Reform Colony.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—Under the leadership of the Duchess of Marlborough a number of prominent society people, with the support of the Home Office, have undertaken to organize a sort of George Junior Republic with the idea of reforming bad boys and girls. The Earl of Sandwich has given the Duchess the use of a farm in Dorsetshire, where a self-governing community of ten boys will be established in October.

The plan was outlined at a meeting in Sunderland House, the London home of the Duchess, yesterday. Earl Grey presided and among those present were the Dowager Countess of Dunmore, Lady Cromer, Lady Meyer, Admiral Montagu and the Earl of Sandwich. Lord Grey paid an eloquent tribute to the social reform work being carried on by the Duchess.

A tentative plan includes the establishment by the Duchess of a cottage for girls as a part of the new venture.

KING'S OFFICIAL BIRTHDAY.

George V. Celebrates Ten Days After He Is 47.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—The forty-seventh birthday of King George V., which actually fell on June 3, was officially celebrated today, the feature of the day being London's most picturesque military function, the trooping of the colors.

The real birthday of the King passed without celebration because the court was in mourning for the late King Frederick of Denmark, the brother of Dowager Queen Alexandra.

ALL FRENCH SEAMEN MAY QUIT.

Threat to Make Strike General If La Provence Sails.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, June 14.—The Paris *Midi* today declared that a general strike of all seamen and allied trades at every French port would follow the proposed departure on Saturday of the French liner *La Provence* manned by blue-jackets.

The seamen resented the attitude of the Government, it was said, and were prepared to take this means of enforcing their protest.

The entire crew of *La Provence* have landed. Twenty naval marines arrived from Cherbourg and 200 are due from Brest and Lorient on Saturday.

The strike committee protests against the report telegraphed from New York from a German source that the strike in France is due to the men's doubts as to the safety of the ships. The committee denounces this as commercial blackmail and affirms that the strike is purely an economic one. The *Liberte* of Paris insinuates that German influences caused the strike in order to benefit the German lines which touch at French ports.

The waiters on *La Provence*, fearing the threat of the company that it would have passengers not to give tips in the future, promptly rejoined the ship.

DR. LEWIS R. MORRIS ARRESTED.

Deserted His Bride, Whom He Married June 5.

TROY, June 14.—Dr. Lewis R. Morris, who deserted his bride last Monday night after a honeymoon of three days, was arrested in this city late this afternoon by Detective McKenna when he arrived at the Tenseler Hotel in an automobile. He was taken to police headquarters, where he acknowledged his identity, and was locked up pending word from the police of New York, who were at once notified of the arrest.

Morris has been in this city since Wednesday, when he registered at the Tenseler Hotel under the name of A. J. Savage, M. D., New York city. Yesterday he went to the jewelry store of Samuel C. Tappin and ordered a watch chain and charm, which he said he wished to send to New York. Then he went to C. B. Alexander's jewelry store and looked at another watch chain and charm for which he offered to give a check. Mr. Alexander demanded identification and the doctor left the store.

These visits were reported to the police, and Detective McKenna and Maguire were detailed to look up the stranger. They learned that he went this morning to the jewelry store of Samuel C. Tappin and contracted to buy a watch, chain and Masonic charm, valued at \$150. There he also offered a check, but was told that he would either have to pay in cash or properly identified. The doctor said he would have his account in a New York bank transferred to a bank in this city and come back later for the goods, but he did not return.

Next the detectives heard that the stranger had hired an automobile from Keller & Bennett's garage for five days at \$20 a day. Detective Maguire was stationed at the garage and McKenna went to the hotel where the arrest was made. The prisoner, who searched had only 13 cents in his possession, readily admitted that he was Dr. Morris, but declined to tell why he left his young bride. His cash balance and attempts to get jewelry indicate plainly the reason. He had blank checks on the National State Bank of this city, with the words State and Troy crossed out and the word Sherman substituted for State and New York for Troy. No checks of this kind, however, were negotiated.

Dr. Morris is about 35 years of age. Little is known of him except that he is said to be a graduate of John Hopkins University and to have worked in the Voluntary Hospital for about four months. While at the hospital he met Miss Murphy, whom he married on June 5 at the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, Bath Beach. They went to the Martineau for their honeymoon, which lasted exactly three days, when the bridegroom hurried to Niagara Falls, where he wrote his bride saying that he was despondent and going to end it all by plunging in the river. The bride then searched his suit case, found some pictures of women and a long list of matrimonial favorites that he secured from a matrimonial bureau. The bride then swore out a warrant for his arrest.

TRAP FOR FIREBUG.

House Owner Pretends to Employ Him and Brophy Gets Him.

A jury before County Judge Fawcett at Brooklyn yesterday convicted Samuel Brant, 29 years old, of arson in the third degree. He was tried for setting fire to a house at 724 Cleveland street on December 18.

SUFFRAGETTES MAUL ASQUITH AT RECEPTION

One Young Woman Tries to Jerk Epaulettes From Premier's Shoulders.

SECOND HITS HIM ON HEAD

Uses Fan as Weapon—Victim Loses Temper—Wife to Rescue—Man Annoys Him Too.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—A suffragette made a disgraceful assault upon Premier Asquith while he was receiving guests in the reception hall of the House of Commons, where there was an official gathering in honor of the King's birthday.

Premier Asquith, wearing his official uniform, was standing with his wife and daughter at the foot of the staircase leading from the corridor into the hall. Many guests were already in the hall and hundreds more were grouped in procession in the corridor waiting their turn to be announced when at 10:50 P. M. a woman of about 30, elaborately dressed, descended the staircase and was duly announced.

Premier Asquith extended his hand, but instead of taking it and moving on the woman halted and seemed to be speaking to the Prime Minister, who in turned his head towards her. Suddenly the woman placed both hands on Mr. Asquith's shoulders and began tugging violently at his epaulettes.

The Premier managed to shake off one of her hands, whereupon the suffragette clutched the epaulette on his right shoulder with both hands and tried with all her might to wrench it off.

An usher meanwhile had seized the woman around the waist. Mr. Asquith advanced and tried without success to extricate her husband. Finally the usher managed to drag the woman off, although she made a stubborn resistance all the time.

Mr. Asquith acted with great restraint and treated his assailant with courtesy. Afterward he proceeded quietly to receive the guests.

A couple of minutes after the woman had been ejected a pale-faced youth of about 20 was introduced to the Premier seized him by the arms and shouted some unintelligible remarks. Thereupon Sir Harry Lunn rushed forward, seized the youth by the scruff of the neck and literally ran him out into the hall, where he consigned him to the care of John Ward, a burly Labor member of Parliament. The latter unceremoniously flung the youth out of the building.

Mr. Asquith was subsequently molested a third time after leaving the hall. This was the most serious assault of all. The Premier had entered the hall when an exceedingly well-dressed young woman seized his arm and in the ensuing struggle beat him over the head with a fan. Considerable violence had to be used to release the Premier from the woman's clutches. Mr. Asquith this time showed considerable perturbation and at the moment expressed himself in forcible terms.

The reception was one of the most brilliant that even the India Office ever witnessed. More than 7,000 guests were present. Mr. Asquith wore the uniform of an elderly brother of Trinity. Among the guests were Henry of Battenberg, Prince Maurice, Louis and Alexander, Princess Louise of Battenberg, Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the Russian, Spanish, Japanese and Turkish Ambassadors, the Lord Chancellor, the members of the Cabinet, many peers and members of the House of Commons, the Bishop of London, and Cardinal Bourne of Westminster and leading members of all the professions and arts.

STUDENTS STOP SUFFRAGETTES.

Sylvia Pankhurst and Friends Make Escape in Cabs.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—Sylvia Pankhurst and other suffragettes held an open air meeting at Oxford to-night. Miss Pankhurst spoke from a standing trolley car.

Hundreds of undergraduates of the university interrupted her constantly with shouts of "We want Christabel!" They finally dragged the trolley car up and down the street, tore the suffragette flags to pieces and broke up the meeting. The suffragettes made their escape in cabs.

JAPAN'S GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

Katsura Says British Alliance Is More Important Than Ever.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
TOKYO, June 14.—Prince Katsura, the former Prime Minister of Japan, who is shortly going on a tour of Europe, said in an interview to-day that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was more important today than ever before. It was, he said, the pivot of Japan's policy and the best guarantee of the peace of Europe.

HERKIMER'S FAMOUS MARCH.

Bronze Tablets Unveiled Along the Forty Mile Route Taken in 1777.

UTICA, June 14.—Gen. Nicholas Herkimer's forty mile advance through the Mohawk Valley to relieve Col. Peter Gansevoort at Fort Stanwix from the onslaught of a large force of British Tories and Indians in August, 1777, was commemorated to-day through the unveiling of fourteen bronze tablets erected along the forty mile route of march taken by Herkimer's army of 11,000 men, which expedition turned the tide of fortune against the British in the American Revolution.

Each of these tablets contains a map of the route and also a few lines explaining the significance of its site. Those who placed the tablets are the German-American Alliance, the Sons of Oriskany of New York city, the Utica chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Mohawk Valley. Marquis Willett, Oneida and Oriskany chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

URGES KING TO SHUN MINES.

Keir Hardie Criticizes Proposed Visit to Welsh Works.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—To-day's *Pioneer*, the Socialist newspaper, contains an open letter from Keir Hardie to the King and Queen on their proposed visit to the Dowlais works in Wales. The letter says it is reported that the object of the visit is to enable the King to become better acquainted with his people.

Mr. Hardie remarks that the ostensible object of the visit does not seem to be convincing. He says he does not know what reasons were advanced to induce His Majesty to single out Morfyr Tydy, although the King had probably no real say in the matter. Mr. Hardie declares that the King's welcome in Wales would be turned from warmth to enthusiasm if His Majesty boldly took his stand on the side of the workers. The letter concludes:

"The working classes can place but one interpretation on the visit as the guests of Keen & Nettlefolds at this stage, and that will be that you are on the side of their oppressors. Go to Dowlais by all means and see the people in their homes, but shun the works as you would a plague spot. There I leave the matter. It is for you to decide whether after those facts have been brought to your notice it is consistent with the dignity of your high office that you should accept hospitality paid for out of the blood and tear-stained wealth of the creators of dismal Dowlais."

NO COMMENT ON DUFF-GORDON.

British Attorney-General Also Promises Verbal Immunity for Ismay.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—During the Titanic investigation to-day Attorney-General Isaacs said that so far as Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon were concerned no further comment or criticism would be made. Their evidence had been taken solely in reference to the conduct of the man in charge of that particular lifeboat. The same applied to the conduct of J. Bruce Ismay in leaving the Titanic.

Lord Mersey, the chairman of the wreck commission, said he was not required to and ought not to express an opinion on the conduct of individuals in the position of passengers. Different considerations might arise in regard to Mr. Ismay, the managing director of the White Star Company, though after all Mr. Ismay's conduct was only material to the extent to which he might be said to have improperly influenced the captain.

Capt. Jones of the liner *Canada* testified at to-day's session that he encountered what he believed to be the same field of ice as that in which the Titanic went to the bottom. The *Canada* was in the ice on Sunday night, April 11.

He said that he, too, received the wireless ice warnings which previous testimony had shown to have been reported to Capt. Smith of the Titanic.

Jones said he kept the *Canada* going full speed ahead, as he always had done for twenty years.

The witness said that he never had encountered any difficulty in clearing visible ice.

HEAVY TAX ON BILLBOARDS.

Finance Minister of France Introduces a Controversial Bill.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, June 14.—France seems to have found the very end of the disfigurement of her natural scenery in advertising signs. Finance Minister Klotz has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies which will tax out of existence the billboards which are such an eyesore along the railroads and highways.

Hitherto the tax on the boards has been a franc or two francs and fifty centimes and a single payment only. Minister Klotz proposes an annual tax of 50 francs per square yard below six; 100 francs per yard to ten; 200 francs to twenty; and 400 francs for above twenty yards.

The tax will be doubled if two advertisements are on the same board, tripled for three and quadrupled for more. Thus a board with four advertisements 12 by 2 yards would pay 28,000 francs a year, which would be prohibitive.

The land is to be held equally responsible for the advertisements for the fine for non-payment, which would be equivalent to a year's tax with a minimum of 500 francs. An ingenious clause will make the proprietors pay an additional land tax based on the sum received from the advertising.

Vested interests are preparing to fight the bill to the hilt and rail.

REVIVAL OF "THE AMAZONS."

London Audience Calls for Mr. Frohman at End.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—The revival of "The Amazons" at the Duke of York's Theatre to-night was a near perfect performance of its kind as any one has ever seen on the stage.

A trio of stage beauties, Miss Neilson-Terry, Pauline Chase and Marie Lohr, as the daughters of the eccentric Marchioness Castle-Jordan, who were brought up as boys, romped through the play with nimble nerve and naturalness. The trio of men in the comic lover roles, Grossmith, Godfrey Tearle and Dion Boucicault, were quite on a par with the girls and Miss Edith Jeffries as the Marchioness and Bert Thomas as the Rev. Roger Minchin were not far behind.

The house was packed for the orchestra to the roof with a laughing, screaming audience and there were endless curtain calls.

The crowd held on for ten minutes after the last curtain calling for Mr. Frohman until finally Mr. Boucicault had to come to the front and explain that he was not in the theatre.

DOCK STRIKE PETERING OUT.

Manchester Men Return to Work—Others Will Follow.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—The strike of the transport workers continues to peter out. The men who went out at Manchester have returned to work and the Southampton men have offered to do likewise if all the strikers are reinstated. The employers have refused to agree to this. The men at Bristol have adopted a resolution to resume work on Monday unless the strikers will resume on Monday unless the men at Cardiff decide to strike, which is not now contemplated.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—Owing to the strike of transport workers the St. Paul of the American Line will not sail to-morrow.

Spain's Moroccan Garrison to Move.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
CEUTA, Morocco, June 14.—The Spanish force here will go to Tetuan, Morocco, immediately. However, there are no signs of a Moorish attack.

WAR WOULD STARVE GERMANY, SAYS EXPERT

Prof. Frohlich Points Out Defeat at Sea Would Spell Famine in Month.

FAVORS RESERVE GRANARY

Urges Government to Keep Perpetual Supply of Million Tons of Wheat.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, June 14.—Is Germany prepared or able to stand the exhaustive drain of a war? This question hitherto has been studied and answered almost wholly from a financial standpoint only. Prof. Franz Frohlich, the noted historian and military writer, in an article just published calls attention to quite another point which is equally vital. He asks whether in case of war cutting off commerce at sea Germany is exposed to the danger of famine. After an exhaustive examination the professor comes to the conclusion that the inevitable consequence of a war would be famine unless Germany gathers a large store of provisions.

Prof. Frohlich disagrees with Prof. Hans Delbrueck and Herren Behrend and Volker, three of Germany's greatest authorities, who several years ago declared that Germany could raise sufficient supplies. They placed especial dependence on a full supply of potatoes. Prof. Frohlich shows how conditions have changed since then. He points out that potatoes on physiological grounds could never for a long time take the place of grains and anyway at best the supply of potatoes would last only a month. He shows that in the early summer as high as 25,000 tons of grains are imported every month. If a war should break out in July, then if the enemy were victorious on land, Germany would soon be confronted by a famine and a catastrophe if she were cut off by sea and the war drawn out.

Prof. Frohlich declares that Germany cannot expect help from her allies, Austria and Italy. Austria is barely able to feed itself. Italy cannot even do that and must import food herself, and it is doubtful if any help could be secured from the Balkans in time of war.

Continuing Prof. Frohlich says:

"The inevitable consequence of this state of affairs is that Germany must not only prepare financially but must also arm herself with large stores of provisions. Just as in the Julius Tower at Spandau there lies a famous \$30,000,000 war fund, so should Germany always maintain a certain reserve store of food, particularly grains. The Government should buy, say, 1,000,000 tons of well-dried wheat, and have it stored in large granaries, as it would keep for years, and it would only be necessary to renew a portion every year."

"At one time the cost of 1,000,000 tons would be \$50,000,000 and this would mean an annual loss of \$2,000,000 in interest. The cost of the maintenance of the granaries would be \$750,000 a year."

"Thus at an annual cost of \$3,000,000 the possibility of endangering through famine the final outcome of a war beginning with victories by the enemy would be averted."

"The population and agricultural conditions have so changed since 1870 that entirely different measures are necessary now. Germany is virtually forced by the possibility of being cut off by sea to take steps to insure her food supplies, independent of the sea commerce for a period of some months."

BREAK UP ALVAREZ MEETING.

Hostile Spanish Crowds Jeer Speaker at Republican Meeting.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BARCELONA, June 14.—At a political meeting here to-day Senor Alvarez met a reception, similar to that of a few days ago at Barcelona, where hostile demonstrators prevented him from making his speech to a gathering of Republicans. The crowd here yelled at him, although he appealed to the democracy to stand together.

The police, who were called to the scene, cleared the hall of the disturbers, but they managed to get back, only to be driven out twice more.

Senor Alvarez after vainly trying to secure a hearing left for Madrid disgusted. From Madrid he will go to Burgos to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Ruiz Zorrilla.

ITALIANS BEATEN IN TRIPOLI?

London Hears Report of Sweeping Turkish Victory.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—A despatch to the Central News Agency from Tripoli to-day says that the Italians on Wednesday were driven back by the Turks at Lebda, leaving 1,500 dead on the field. The fighting, the report says, lasted all day.

SERRA, June 14.—There is great excitement here over a Turkish pamphlet which states that the guardian of Mohammed's tomb has heard the Prophet's voice.

The voice is alleged to have urged a holy war to save Islam.

LEAVES WEALTH TO EMPLOYEES.

Moscow Merchant Will Millions and Business to Workers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
MOSCOW, June 14.—A merchant named Hinkel, a resident of Moscow, left \$2,500,000 and a lucrative business to his employees who had been at least five years in his service. The employees will run the business as a joint stock company.

Asquith's Relative Gets Office.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 14.—H. J. Tennant, who is a brother-in-law of Premier Asquith, has been gazetted as Under-Secretary of War.

You Want to See the Political
Wheels Go Round---
Don't You?

You Want to Know How
Presidents Are Made?

You Want to Know How
Conventions Are Run?

YOU SHALL KNOW
To-morrow, June 16th,
THE SUN

will have the most interesting political supplement ever printed in the United States

A Sweeping Survey
of the Way in Which
Our Presidents Are Made

Intimate Accounts of Every American National
Convention, With Special Attention to
Those Which Nominated

Lincoln	Grant	Greeley
Tilden	Hayes	Garfield
Cleveland	Blaine	Harrison
McKinley	Bryan	Roosevelt
	and Parker	

The Ten Pages of This Supplement Will
Cover Every Phase of National
Conventions

There Will Be Interviews With Men
Conspicuous in the Nation's Most
Historically Important Conventions

The Supplement Will Tell What a
National Convention Is
How It Is Managed
Who the Delegates Are and What
They Do

How Conventions Are Organized and
What Is the Daily Procedure
What Happened During Spectacular
Moments in Famous Conventions

How Conventions of To-day Compare
with Those of the Past
Who Have Made Noted Convention
Speeches and How
What Methods Were Before Conventions
Were Held

How the Telegraph Companies Handle
the Vast Mass of Newspaper Reports
How the Hotels House the Visiting
Multitudes

The Supplement Will
Contain Many Photographs

Ten Pages of Value to all Americans, Whether Men,
Women or Children, Who Take an Interest in the
Naming of Candidates for the World's Greatest Office

With THE SUNDAY SUN
June 16th



POPULAR
ONE-DAY
OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong